NEW-YORK CITY MEASURES.

A LONG LIST OF THEM PASSED THIS YEAR.

THE SPEEDWAY, CROTON WATERSHED AND DOCK

FILLS AMONG THE MORE IMPORTANT. Albany, April 21 (Special).-In one respect the ard of Supervisors for the city of New-York. That city received at the hands of the members almost as ch attention as all the rest of the State put to One of the earliest measures to be introniced affecting New-York City was what is known as Mayor Gilroy's Speedway bill. This was introduced in the Assembly by Colonel Webster, and in the Senate by Mr. Plunkitt. It provides for the con struction of a road for fast driving along the Harlem River, from One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. to Dyck man st. There was comparatively no opposition to bill, and it went through in a hurry.

Another bill that early became a law authorized the Park Department to remove the buildings in the City Hall Park that must be taken away for the site of the new City Hall. These are the fire engine house and the Register's office. Senator Plankitt succeeded In having passed early in the session a bill that perand Fiftieth sts., from Eleventh-ave, to the North River. There is considerable politics in this measure, for this is Senator Plunkitt's district, and he wants some work of this kind to be going on about election

To permit the Hudson River Bridge Company and the Uhlmann Bridge Company to operate railreads over the bridges that these two concerns intend to construct some time is the purpose of another law. The measure is a general one, and under it any company that has secured a franchise to construct a

bridge can operate a railroad upon it. another of the early laws allows the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate \$150,-660 to turn Castle Garden into an aquarium, and to permit the same board to transfer \$7,000 annually from the city's funds to support the place.

An important bill of Senator Roesch's was also fortunate enough to secure the approval of the Governor. ites as guardians to dispense with the giving of

bond for the performance of their duties.

The Republicans of the city can be thankful for what little they got through a bill presented by Senator Flunkitt, which is now Chapter 270 of the laws of this year. The bill cives to the Republicans an additional poll and ballot clerk, making the number equal between the two pattles. Schator Cantor secured the adoption of a slight amendment to the under which the Actors' Fund of America is Under a bill that got through by th efforts of Senator Plunkitt the Board of Estimate and Apportionment must appropriate \$135,000 to complete the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The New-York City officials took a lesson from the experience of the Brooklyn authorities, who tried to take money from one fund and apply it to another last fall, and early in the session presented a bill authorizing the appropriation of \$50,000 to pay for the part which the city will take in the paval parade next week.

Chapter 281 of the laws of this year is an amendment to the law passed last year permitting the con schoolhouses in the city. The amendment provides for the issue of another series To authorize the Sinking Fund Commis sioners to cancel taxes against St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum is the purpose of another law. Under the law as it stood it was a question whether or not the Mayor had authority to issue licenses for the sale of horses after dark. It was questioned by some if the big sales that had taken place were not carried on in open defiance of the law. To be sure about it as passed that overcomes all doubt and give to the Mayor authority to grant such licenses. The approaches to the new Macomb's Dam Bridge are inplete, and the sum authorized by the Legislature a year or two ago to build the bridge has not been sufficient to finish the work. A new law authorizes the issue of bonds to the amount of \$120,000 to construct the Sedgwick-ave, and Ogden-ave, approaches to

Police Commissioner John McClave, the Republicamember of the Board, will not have much to say when the three Tammany Hall Commissioners de termine to dismiss a Republican from the force. Here by a unanimous vote. Now a majority vote can do it. It is is one of the new laws in which there is considerable politics. A bill introduced carly in the session by Colonel Webster came from the city authori It requires the Corporation Counsel to deter mine the terms of all contracts entered into by the city. There was need of a lawyer to take charge of the legal work in connection with the improvements in the Annexed District, and a law was enacted per-miting the Corporation Counsel to appoint a lawyer for this work alone.

The measure under the provisions of which Mr. the Commissioner of Public Works, is clearing up the Crot n Watershid was opposed vigorously by Hamilton Fish, jr., and Mr. Ryder, in whose districts most of the work of demolition is being done. It did not have an easy time in getting through the Legis lature, but at no time was the opposition to it strong in point of numbers. The provisions of the measure familiar to every one in New-York on account of the controversy that has taken place between the Mayor and the representatives of the Academy of Medicine. The main feature is that it turns over to the city immediately, without waiting for condemna-tion proceedings, any lands in Putnam, Westchester and Dutchess counties that the city authorities deem necessary for the protection of the watershed from pollution and contamination. It is a gigantic scheme, and will cost the city about \$5,000,000 before it gets

The dock bill that went through and received the Governor's signature is also of gigantic proportions. A law was passed in relation to State care of the invane, providing that the bills for their support, which will amount to \$1,300,000, shall be audited it Albany. Upon its face this is a good idea, but no politician doubts that the Democratic State machine plans to put its hands upon the patronage involved in expending \$1,300,000. It is a big sum, and the This is the cld scheme to allow the city to secure the pessession of all the dock property. This law allows the city to take possession of the property without litigation, and requires the owners to accept the price offered or else go to the time, expense and trouble of taking the case to the courts. Democratic state Committee will have something to ay about the way it shall be expended. has been settling with some of the owners at an average of \$600 a foot. It was on this account that ay about the way it shall be expended.

A haw was passed creating a new Forest Commission and medifying the law relating to the acquisition of forest lands by the State in such a manner that thousands of acres of forest land may be added to Adirondack Park and the forests be preserved. The public will be better able to appreciate the worth of the new commission in two or three years from now. tie city authorities wanted to get the general provision in the Elm Street Improvement bill allowing it to seize property before making a settlement with the cwners in the courts. This scheme will cost the city about \$17,000,000.

city about \$17,000,000.

A measure that will have considerable effect on the real estate business in New-York City, but which was passed as a general bill, declares that in cases where a landlord has brought suit for rent due he cannot eject the tenant if an appeal from the judgment is taken until after the appeal has been decided.

So that the Museum of Natural History shall be open to the public, a bill was passed authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate \$15,000 a year for the expenses of Sunday opening. The trustees of the Metropellian Museum of Art asked the Legislature to permit that institution to charge an admission fee on two days of the week, providing it was open free on Sunday, and such a measure has become a law.

After the Columbian celebration in New-York City was over and the men in charge of it found their accounts considerably mixed up, they came to the Legislature and asked for a law that would in some way straighten things out and make the deficiency in the expension and a city charge. Such a measure was introduced by Speaker Sulzer. This bill provides, for the appointment of a treasurer and auditors and requires the treasurer to pay into the city treasury any funds that he may have, and also requires the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make good any deficiency there may be.

The legal light between Police Inspectors Williams and Conlin, as to which of them was the proper man ho succeed Chief Inspector Byrnes, and the fear of Tammany Hall that a Republican official might secure the place, were responsible for the introduction and passage of a bill that did away with the office of Chief Inspector and permitted the Police Board to appoint the man who should have charge of the detective branch of the milks that recently became a law, one of the Milks that recently became a law extends.

One of the bil's that recently became a law extends the term of office of the members of the Subway Commission until November of this year, when under the new law the power of appointment is taken out if the hands of the Governor and put into the hands of the Mayor of New-York.

To permit the two Surrogates in New-York to hold sourt alternately is the purpose of another new law. A law which now will be useless cedes to the United tates jurisdiction over what is known as the Bowling of the Custom House site.

The constitutional amendments proposed in the form of resolutions were these: Senator McCarren's, providing for one additional justice of the City Court in Brooklyn (passed). Senator McCarren's, providing for the election of two additional Supreme Court justices in the 1st Judicial District (passed). Senator McCarty's, providing for two county judges in Kings McCarty's, providing for two county judges in Kings Courty (passed). Senator Muilin's, providing that constitutional amendment shall be adopted unless the vote for and against it is 70 per cent of the

WHAT TAMMANY DID NOT DO.

RAPID TRANSIT, THE TELEPHONE MONOPOLY

AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Albany, April 21 (Special).—When the season of the Legislature opened this year two exceedingly important questions faced the Tammany members of the Senate and Assembly. One of them is considerably fore important than the other, because more people are affected by it. That was the question of rapid

upon th kind of road that should be built.

chargs made a long time ago that the Commission

Manh tin were true. The Tammany Hall members con

sequestly had a golden opportunity when the session

opend not only to settle once and for all the charges

that lay by day were growing stronger in the per

and settle it also. But the organization was not

introduced by Tammany men, but none of them

ever got out of committee. Mr. Farquhar, who has earned the "eputation of being a "degislative fakir," presented two of these bills. One of them was an

original creation, while the other was made up of his first bill and the Real Estate Exchange bill, which

had been htroduced by Mr. Ellison, of New-York, but which larguhar stole bodily and made a part of

his measure Mr. Eilison was sincere in introducing

his bill, bu he lacked the courage to defy the Tam-

the committee once or twice, but made no other effort to ge his bill out. His bill provided that the

city should build the read. From the outset the

Tammany osses opposed this proposition in every

form, and hey were powerful enough to compel Mr.

Mr. Farchar made more noise, but he did no

nore worl than Mr. Elli on. Mr. Farquhar con-

stantly tol people that he was above the organiza

tion and tat he had decided to push his bill in spite

of the effors that might be made to kill him politically

next fall. He even went so far as to make a canvass

pledged to take the till away from the Citles Com-

mittee, wich was holding it down, he backed down

enapped is fingers and Farquhar hurried to run to

Colone Brown also introduced a Rapid Transit bill

in the Snate. It simply provided for submitting to a vote c the people of the City of New-York the questionas to whether the city should advance the

money to build the reed or should loon its credit for

that purose. This bill came from the workingmen,

particulty Lieutement-Governor Sheehen. He sen for certin members of the Cities Committee of the

ous kins of purd-hment politically if they voted to

help gt the bill out. He was simply doing Mr. Croker' bidding in aiding T.mmany Hall to keep

feely gt the flat on aiding Tammany Hall to keep the bagain made a year or so ago. Next came Mr. Malley resolutions to investigate the doings of the Rapid Tanest Commission. Tammany Hall could not stand hem, and by the orders of Mr. Croker they were efeated.

The elephone question was another one that should have ern settled by this Legislature. Every telephone subscriber in the State is suffering from the cardiant rates charged by this monipoly. To be sure, i faramany man introduced a birt to create a commission to examine into telephone charges, but he was not pressed with energy. It simply was introduced as a blid. Never at any time was an homest effortmade to get it through.

M. Kempner, in the Assembly, introduced a bill to stonit the question of opening the liquor stores on surely to a vate of the people. To counteract any policial effect that such a measure might have, two of te Tammany members of the Legislature. Roesch in an Senate and Sullivan in the Assembly, introduced hills to make the law a general one. They have full well that the country members never would supert a general bill.

A REVIEW OF THE SESSION.

SOIE IMPORTANT GENERAL LAWS PASSED.

A REPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND A FOREST

COMMISSION CREATED-SOME MEASURES

WHICH FAILED.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

mai message by the passage of laws depriving the Mayors of Buffalo, Utica and Yonkers of their power

to applint city officials was supplemented by the passage of general bills, ostensibly in the interest of

the winde people, but actually drawn with a political

the himble Dairy Commissioner was transformed into a Conmissioner of Agriculture, with authority over

most of the agricultural bureaus. The ostensible aim of this legislation was to concentrate under one

management all these bureaus. It appeared as if the

management all these bureaus. It appeared as if the motive was a good one, but when Frederick C. Schraub, of Lowelle, a lawyer, and a zealous and Cleveland Democrat, was appelnted, every one saw the politi-

thus a convention called in 1886 was postponed for

political field.

Governor Flower seems to think that the State

has taken a great step in passing the Road bill.

One general law the Legislature did pass which

measures.

The Legislature passed bills modifying the liquor laws in the interest of the liquor dealers, and a bill of Senator Hoodgood's authorizing savings banks to

invest in the funds of some cities outside this State. It endeavored to pass a blanket ballot bill and a

bill requiring former voters personally to register their names, but failed in both instances.

The constitutional amendments proposed in the

Ellison to it his bill sleep in the committee.

He appeared before

many Hall bosses and push it.

of forest lands, and none for the Improvement of the State roads. The Greater New-York bill was miled; a reduction of telephone rates in New-York (riv was denied; an equal division of the election inspectors of the State between the two great political parties was refused and an extensive investigation of the coal monopoly led to nothing Added to this, rapid transit was denied to New-York (riv. With a larger infusion of city Democrats in the next senate, the prospect of having better legislation than the present Legislature gave is not bright. transit. After two years had been spent in working on plans and holding meetings, the Rapid Transit Commisson brought in a report and adopted a route for a raid transit road, at the same time determining enginees, and still fewer capitalists, believed in the feasibily of the scheme, and it finally came to be understod generally that The Tribane was right when I said that the Commission had been controlled in theinterests of the Manhatian Elevated Railroad CLOSING UP THE SESSION'S WORK. last fil by representatives of this corporation to Tam-MANY FILLS LEFT FOR THE GOVERNOR'S

ACTION-HEARINGS TO BE GRANTED. Albany, April 21 (Special).-The clerks of the Legis lature were busy to-day getting in shape in the ensenate and Assembly for the disposition of the ernor. The Governor's private secretary said today that he had no idea how nearly bills have been left by the Legislature for the Governor's action. but he thinks there are about 400 acts of various kinds. They must all be disposed of in the next thirty days.

The Governor was asked to day to grant hearings upon the Elm Street Improvement bill and several other matters of importance. He has granted a hearing upon the Queen City Gaslight Company's

emained here to-day to sign bills. Mr. Sheehan said that he should go to Buffalo to-morrow to attend an Irish Home Rule meeting. Nearby the meeting which he will address an American Home Rule meeting will be held, and Mr. Sheehan will be denounced for his methods in depriving the Mayor of Buffalo of 14: power to appoint the Pelice Commissioners of that effect.

FINEST BUILDING SOUTH OF THE LINE.

LAYING THE CORNER TONE OF THE EQUITABLE BUILDING IN VICTORIA.

Unusual interest was shown in Melbourne on to be erected by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, structure in the Southern Hemisphere. It was planned of Philadelphia. The building will cost £200,000, Among those present at the ceremony were the Hon-

ciety's manager for Victora, the feeding all and a G., clerk of Pathaments, before Mayor of Melbourne.

"The Melbourne Evening Standard" in describing the plan of the building remarked:

"The whole fronts of the building are to be of grantle, in tuding the basic of the building are to be of grantle. the main cornice. It is to be, beedes the becoment.

A crowd of people gathered at the Finance Departent in the Stewart building yesterday att acced by tidge ferry franchises. John H. Starin, Howard McNamre, George Penbody Wetters, John M. Am trose, of the South Brooklyn Ferry Company; Thomas L. Feitner, representing the sea Beach Company A. B. Boardman, for the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, and D. J. Dean, Assistant apporation Counsel, were among those present. Controller Myers had high hopes of getting good prices for some of the ferries advertised, but it was found that an eror had been made in advertising the suit, and albany. April 21.—The Legislature which adjourned yesterday passed some laws of a general character with interest the entire State, but the great mass of the legislation was local, But as the local bills were harned, in the estimation of the people, by the pelitical notives of most of them, so also were the general sills. The violation of the "home rule" principles set forth by Governor Flower in his first annual message by the passage of laws densiting the

he was obliged to adjourn it to another date. The Staten Island previlege had been fixed at a total report pice of \$44,000-beats to be run on twenty minutes beadway between 5 n.m. and 1 n.m., and every eighty minutes during the other hours. A dispute arose about the landing pice for boats, and Mr. McNamee explained that the franchis of 1816, which had never been changed, required only a landing at the old R camond Turnpike. Mr. Roard-man secured the professionant by calling attention man secured the postpenement by calling attention to the fact that not ling had been said in the notice about the disposal of the terrs slips and houses owned

about the disposal of the letry super and consession by his client.

Mr. Starin was also disappointed. He was prepared to bid away over the report price.

"It was a clever trick of the ration island people," said one of the intending bedder.

The Controller will fix the date to which the saie is postponed in the coming new advertisement.

Beaver Falls, Fenn., April 21.-Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the tineture of Julius Mathieus, No. 1,521 Seventheuve. The fire spread to the store of M. A. Cerbet & Co., and the dwelling of John Wittenberg, all of which were detheir store and were burned to a crisp. Their charres bodies were discovered and removed after the fire was extinguished. The origin of the fire is not known. The money loss is about \$8,000; partly insured.

Democrat, was appelinted, every one saw the political ain of the bill. The new Commissioner will pay more attention to ballots than to butter.

So also a bill was passed postponing the Constitutional Convention set down for May of this year until May, 1894. The ostensible object was to save the expense of a special election, but the real aim was to avoid a conflict in the Democratic party, and thus a convention called in 1856 was postponed for Dallas, Texas, April 21 .- A dispatch to "The News" from Ablene says the arrest of Georg. A. Pearet took place here yesterday on an indictment for emchants' Insurance Company, of Mobile, Ala., of which Pearce was secretary. He lest the money in wild speculations. He confesses the unlawful appropriatral of a Lady in Gray and Rose"; Mr. Middleton, in tion of funds, but says he has settled in full with the insurance company.

Hartford, Conn., April 21.-Governor Morris this morning signed the Storrs Agricultural College bill, which goes into effect immediately. The bill changes the name of the school to "college" so as to make the name of the school to Congress as to agri-cultural colleges. It diverts from Yale University to Storrs College the Government fund now amounting to about \$17,000 a year, which is to increase till it the new commission in two or three years from now. It is evident that no expert in forestry has been made a member of the Forest Commission. Some of the commissioners were appointed palpably for political reasons. There is reason to suspect, therefore, that the Forest Commission has entered the publical field. reaches \$25,000 annually. This fund has heretofore gone to Yale Sheffield Scientific School, which will retain the fund under the act of 1862, now amounting to \$7,500 a year. There is a provision in the bill appointing three arbitrators to decide any question of decision is to be final and in case it is favorable to Yale, will take the award from the State Treasury direct, so as not to affect the Storrs College income under the law. damages raised by Yale against the State. It is merely a permissive measure—a measure addressed to the various boards of supervisors authorizing them to improve the roads. The State does not have to expend a penny in road improvement. In

two or three years the public will be able to see whether or not this is a worthless law, A NOTED DESPERADO SHOT DEAD. Denver, April 21 .- "Dick" Taylor, a noted desperado, was shot and killed by Constable Daffer in One general law the Legislature did pass which every one will approve. This is Senator Saxton's bill prohibiting pool-selling in cities. The Legislature made a failure with its bills for the reformation of the tax laws, and yet it is called upon to expend \$31,000 in payment of bills for drawing up taxation south Denver early this morning while attempting to break into a store. Taylor was known as a terror from Wyoming to Texas, and was wanted in a hundred different places for horse stealing, highway robbery and

Chicago, April 21.-The Illinois Trust and Savings Libby, senior member of the packing firm of Libby, Mr. Libby. Mr. Libby is said to be worth more than \$1,000,000. The Probate Court found that he is distracted in mind and physically ill.

A NEGRO BOUND FOR PRISON LYNCHED. Salina, Kan., April 21.-Ray Shout, the Union Pacific agent here, was seriously, perfaps fatally, cut with a razor yesterday morning by a negro named Adams. The negro had been creating a disturbance around the station, and the cutting was done when the agent attempted to eject him. Adams was arrested taken been to be a station of the sta the vote for and against it is 70 per cent of the total vote cast (left in the Senate). Senator Mullin's, previding for the grading of cities into three classes for the government of which uniform laws shall be passed (left in the Senate). bill of Assemblyman The Compulsory Education bill of Assemblyman Quigley failed to pass. No important bill relating to the railroads was passed. The chief of the railroads which failed to pass was, that relating railroad bills which failed to pass was, that relating to discrimination in rates. The new Capitol received to discrimination in rates. rested, taken before the Criminal Court, and after a brief trial was found guilty of attempted man-slaughter and sentenced to seven years in the pealtentiary. He was started for the train handcuffed, between two deputies. Shout's friends were not satisticd with the verdict. They took the negro from the officers and, without giving him a chance to say a word, threw a rope around his neck and strung him up to a tree. The crowd then dispersed. Some of the lynchers will proabbly be prosecuted. AMERICAN ARTISTS.

FIFTEENTH EXHIBITION OF THEIR SOCIETY.

(SECOND NOTICE)

In the present century more than in any preceding it the art of portraiture has been practised more as a matter of business than of enthusiasm. It is notoriously the crutch of the modern struggling genius, the means whereby he supports himself through the stage of a greater and more congenial labor. It would be interesting, if it were possible, to strike an exact balance between those portraits at the exhibition of the Society of American Artists which have be painted out of sheer love of the work and these which represent hard necessity alone. The interest would tendencies among the more progressive of American artists. One of those tendencies is so manifest that accustomed to bring forward is more to the front this season than it was last. But is it to be inferred from keen an interest in a distinct field of work as the impressionistic landscapes do! We have not made an

Whatever they may represent, a natural or an arti deal that is good in this exhibition. Few of them have any imaginative quality. This is a suggestive in its portraiture, as it is in its landscape art or in its genre paintings; and when it is remembered that of all the portraits in the exhibition those by Mr. Thayer that in respect to work in this direction the dominan volces are for realism. Omitting again Mr. Thayer's three paintings, the pertraits which reveal most power are those which illustrate the most elemental char icteristics of the realist. It is true that they are subjects, far less grace than some of their neighbors and one is as good an example as the other.

where Mr. Du Mond and those artists who work the dist floor, and the rest of the tuifding will be to let in others and banking chambers. The building will be of these severely reall-deposit of the portraits is in the greater will be entirely frequently in the real sense of the word, and the architect will endeavor to keep out every place of wood that can joeslost be replaced by in combinability material. it intolerable. It affords a sansation and then ceases to be enjoyed. Earlit remains a tour de force. Only avoided an altogether flashy theatrical effect. And though the color has only moderate quality, it is the white wristlends, bandkerchief and tassel, which tell sharply against the red. This portrality pictorial because the figure is pictorial. It would be impossible to extinguish the claum of such a role as that which "Mrs. H." wears. It has the picture-queness of an unfamiliar ora. The modern gown is not often as ricture-sque. but it is as desorative. The value of Mr. Rens n's two portraits, one of a lady in black and the other of a lady in white, Nos. 87 and 132, Is the value of texture plausibly translated, and color treated in simple and effective combinations. He is prominent among the younger portrait painters. He is profusional a touch of originality. It will carry him on to better and better work, for it is a method with intelligence and cherry, as well as originality behind it. But his pletures will not be as successful as he is otherhis partners will not be as successful as he is otherwise capable of making them, until he abandons the painty quality in his work, which seems to be growing upon him, and which is especially in evidence in the sortrait of the tady in white. There are plenty of clever por-traits in the decorative mood which he cultivates. Mr. Rice has a "Portrait of a Lady," rather poorly modelled and weak in the printing of the flesh, but yery good as a study of the white and pale green in the costume. Mr. Chase's largest portrait. No. 05, is weak in the same direction, in the flesh, but It is a bright arrangement of white and yellow against red. Elsewhere, in No. 191, "Portrait of My Mother." Mr. Chase has directed his efforts, with very creditable results, to searching analysis of feature, and there No. 10. "Fortrait of Miss M--." and Mr. Metcalf, in No. 72, a pertrait of a lady in black-who combine decorative taste with sympathy for character. But, except for these and half a dozen other exceptions, of which a few have been pointed out, the portraits of the exhibition do not rely for their effect upon the penetration of the artist into the character of his subject. The kind of pertraiture that is most often met is the kind illustrated by Mr. Du Mond's "Portla." It can be identified in Mrs. Cox's pretty "Arrangement in Yellow," a portrait, by the way, which shows that she has profited by her husband's example, though at the expense of originality. It is the portraiture which Mr. W. H. Hyde offers in his most ambitious work, No. 80, a study of a lady dressed in black, though he is not incapable of more vitalized painting. There are two specimens of the latter sort by him in No. 63, a portrait of a young woman, and No. 125, "The Place du Carrousel," which shows the same model out of doors and in a dress which has afforded Mr. E de the opportunity for some of his deftest handling. One small portrait of a purely decorative nature, which is nevertheless so original and distin-guished in style as to find its place near Mr. Theyer's works, is No. 178, "Ghrl la a White Gown," by Mr Dewing. In this the face is not the first consideration, nor is the figure. It is the style, and after that the very beautiful color. There is a new man, Mr. Kenneth Frazier, whose three portraits of women bring into the exhibition an uncommon motive. It is a motive of doubtful originality. There is a certain charm in the rather rigid profile of No. 45, in the perspective, attitude and color of No. 111, "Woman with Rose," and in the color and composition of No. 204. In apprehending this charm, however, the thought is less of Mr. Frazier than it is of the Pre-Raphaelites. There is a strong suggestion of the Primitives in him, not so much of method as of point of view. Mr. Frazier's defect is that he takes his

seriousness too seriously. It provokes a suspicion of superficiality. He arpears to be conscious of the "feeling" in his portraits, and the consequence is that the latter do not ring true. They savor of affectation. Further pictures by Mr. Frazier will be watched for with curiosity.

The chief exponent of feeling in this exhibition is Mr. Abbot H. Thayer. As usual his pictures fall of symmetry. In his very large "Virgin," a compestion of three upright figures, and in his two small portraits, he is more wifful than ever, and his work is full of hasty, imperfect and unintelligible modelling and drawing. Never did so delicate a temperament seriousness too seriously. It provokes a suspicion of express itself in art with a rougher habit of brushing.

The spirit of these portraits is feminine, but the handling is at times actually brutal. The little

Boy's Head" in the north gallery recalls some of

the damaged Luinis in the Brera, at Milan, its fragile loveliness surviving as if in spite of scrapings and hard usage. It seems a wonder that the "Head of a Young Woman" should be benefiful with the face modelled as it is, yet the work is beautifut beyond question. Similarly, there is no sign that Mr. Thayer cared to linger over the bodies of his three figures in the "Virgin." They are painted in not carelessly, perhaps, but without any great enthusiasm. Enough attention has been paid to them to endow the woman and children with animation. toward the spectator, and this, we are to assume, is sufficient. Details of structure are of no importan whatever, since the general effect is right-a principl which is in a way correct though Mr. Thayer's application of it is a trifle broad. It is not so broad as to destroy the value of his painting. His figures are extraordinary spiritualized creations, and they touch the imagination deeply. This "Virgin" is not as fine as the "Virgin Enthroned," which Mr. Thayer exhibited a year ago. The central figure is less mysteriously haunting and the children are bot considerably power in charm. On the other hand, there is more vivaelty in the picture, and just above the shoulders of the woman there is a rift in the ciouded background and a space of sky shows a rich blue tone, striking a brighter note than any in the first "Virgin." After all differences between the two paintings are considered the later is still what the earlier one is, the work of an artist gifted with remarkable feeling and imagination.
Imagination and feeling are to be desired in any

work of art, but nowhere are they missed among the

pictures in this exhibition as they are missed in the

pointings of the nude, for nowhere as in these does

their absence leave such a vold. Of the ten or

twelve artists who exhibit unde subjects, only two

are at once strong and refined, capable of a poetic

idea and of good workmanship. Mr. Brush's "Leda" and both of H. O. Walker's works, "Mother and Child" and "Morning," are pointed well, and are nesived in a gentle spirit. The few artists who share their disposition to treat the nude in an ele-vating way are unfortunately unqualified to carry out animus of Mr. Low's "Tying the Sandal," with that of "The Voice of Spring," by Mr. Denman, or with that of "A Spinner," by Miss Houston; but none of these three artists is a really vigorous modeller pleading picture, it is nevertheless a thin and no permanently satisfying performance. Mr. Picti-Dancing Nymphs" is original in design, good I energy. It suffers from awkwardness in the motion of the dancers and from obscurities of modelling its chief merits are that it is not commonplace, and that it is innocently gay. The remaining studie of the nude form a group which is distinguished by crass materialism throughout, and sometimes by the buman form and eleverness in painting it could justify the existence of purely realistic pictures of it, then some of these works have a reason for b. ing. But unless a nude subject is approached by an artist in an atmo-phere of ideality, and is invested by him with nobility, his representation of it is bound to be devoid of the only artistic worth having, and is valueless save as a technica As such an exercise it belongs in his studio, not in a public gallery. Prudery is detests alle, but the liberality, so-called, of much contemporary art and amateurable is no more edifying. And feature. It is traccable not to wide culture and healthy ideas, but to the difficst kind of provin chillian, to an man imitation of the French. What is "The math," by Mr. Tarbell, but unbounded Heense and is a repreach to the nation, but it gives free play to the "individuality" of the arist, for sooth, and must therefore be aped in New-York' The sincerity of the movement would be less in can be rendered supremely beautiful and not an atom of truth be sacrificed, but how often are we made his portrait a picture. In a purely technical way he has produced one of the first paintings in the exhibition. It is meretricious. After the first moment of pleasurable surprise at his audacity and berilliance, the la k of fine quality in the color leaves it intolerable. It affords a substantial and then ceases to be enjoyed. Early remains a tour de force. Only a very clever workman could have taken such a way of their intolerable that the motives because they are insufferable and those are also because they are insufferable and the spirit in which "The Batin' by Mr. Tarbell or "Sleep" by Mr. Kenyon Cox was brought to completion. It may be retored that the motives of Mr. Tarbell or "Sleep" by Mr. Kenyon Cox was brought to completion. It may be retored that the motives of Mr. Tarbell or "Sleep" by Mr. Kenyon Cox was brought to completion. It may be retored that the motives of Mr. Tarbell or "Sleep" by Mr. Kenyon Cox was brought to completion. It may be retored that the motives of Mr. Tarbell or "Sleep" by Mr. Kenyon Cox was brought to completion. It may be r can be rendered supremely beautiful and not an atom

It is recover but it is british. Not nothing more vulgar shown by an American artist in this city. It is shown by an American artist in this city. It is shown by an American artist in this city. It is sometimated that Mr. Tartell's battlation to the speciator to play the post of a Peeping Tom might be appendized for on the seece of technique. That is the kind of apolexy which this artists, marrest expectation of apole to the product of an anticomment of commentation and to comprehend that the treatment of some subjects is in itself a vicition of good 1885, and the anticommentation of the product of the product of the hather and of the limb plast raised from the water, which are quite lacking in subjects is not extract, which are quite lacking in subjects is not extract, which are quite lacking in subjects in the death of the hather and of the limb plust raised from the water, which are quite lacking in subjects to the death of the hather and of the limb plust raised from the water, which are quite lacking in subjects in indications of knowledge and surreness had a british of the product of the property of Mr. Shaw, who founded the prize of el.500, which has been awarded to it by the jury, it does not seen the klad of negalition in which a sensitive, enlivated pation of the aris would be likely to rejoice. Notither does the "State" by Mr. Reil, who was a subject of a woman water in freeling and to five a pleture of a woman water in freeling and to five a pleture of a woman water in freeling and to five a pleture of a woman water in the man and with no more beauty in them are the two pletures by Mr. Cox accompanying its "Sleep", one of them a wording industry to the subject of the product of the plants of the subject o

DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. Chicago, April 21.-Presbyteries at St. Louis, Bloomington, Ill., Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and Steubenville, Ohlo, selected delegates yesterday to the Presbyterian General Assembly, to be held in Washington. The delegates from St. Louis and Bloomington are hostile

the others are neutral. Toledo, Ohio, April 2 ore neutral.
Ohio, April 21.—The Rev. J. A. McGaw and Elder McClaren, of Toledo, were elected delegates yesterday to the Presbyterian General Assembly. Both are pronounced Briggs men.

WHAT A PASTORSEES AND HEARS

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

The Interdenominational Seaside Bible Conference will hold its sixth annual meeting in Educational Hall, Asbury Fark, August 11-21. Its motto is: "For we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth"; its contention is: "The Bible is the word of God," and its object "The promotion of prayerful, critical, exegetical study of the prayerful, critical, exegetical study of the Holy Scrip-tures." The Executive Committee of which Dr. Henry Foster, of Clifton Springs, is chairman, and the Rev. L. W. Munhall, the evangelist, is secretary, includes Presbyterians, (Northem, Southern, Cumberland and Cnited), Baptises, Methodist Episcopalians (North and South), Protestant Episcopalians, teformed Episcopa-lians, Congremtionalists, Letherans United Bretiren, Disciples, Friends, Germen Reformed, Reformed Dutch, Collegiate Reformed and Modaviens. Last year 500 ministers attended the conference, and a larger num-ber is expected this year.

Dr. William M. Paxton, of Princeton Seminary, will preach to-morrow in the Westminster Presbyterian Church in West Twenty-third-st. Dr. Paxton was for many years the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, and did a splendid work for Presby-terlanism. During the Revision debate he came from Princeton and attended the meetings of the Pres-bytery with great regularity, but since that time he has not been present at many meetings.

Both the American Mi sionary Association (Congregational) and the Protestant Episcopal Missionary ociety need ministers with their wives to engage in missionary work in Alaska. The call for has been published for some weeks, but evidently there is not that zeal for life in the frozen north that inis not that zeal for hie in the rozen have dark expires men to go to the hotter climates. At a recent convention where the question of hereism was discussed it was shown that there are no greater heroes in all the missionary fields than those who are giving their lives to the service of humanity in the Arctio

E-pecial interest centres in the meeting of the Pres byterian Union next Monday night at Sherry's, due to the timely topic, "Christianky and the Columbian the timely tople, "ChristianEy and the Committeen Exposition," and to the additional fact that the Union is to welcome the Rev. Dr. H. A. Stimson, pastor-elect of the Broadway Tabernacle. Dr. Stimson really belongs to the Fresbyterians, by birth and education, although he has been in the Congregational Lody since his ordination. It is expected by many, however, that what is true of Dr. Taylor will be true of his successor: "He is one of the best Presbyterians in New-York."

The International Evangelistic Association will hold a meeting in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church at reventy-second-st., on Tuesday evening, at which Dr. John R. Davies, the pastor, will preside. Addresses will be made by Dr. R. S. MacAethur, James R. Day and John E. Gray.

Few bridal couples are able to take a trip around the world during their honeymoon, but Mr. and Mrs. George Donaldson have had that delightful experience. George Donaldson have had that delightful experience, Mr. Donaldson is a student in Union Seminary and a faithful worker in a chapel on the East Side. Next Wednesday evening he will give an illustrated costume talk on "An Evening in the Girctin of Eden." His wedding journey covered 28,000 miles by milroud, steamboat, trolka, horse, camel, donkey, rickshiw and chair. The young couple made a special tour through persia and "examined the surveys made by the original family who filed on the Garden of Eden." to quote the expressive reference made in a Spokene paper. Mr. Donaldson has been studying with the loreign mission field in view, and he wanted to see the practical work of missions before deciding where he should spend his life.

For twenty years the Jerry McAuley Mission, at No. 316 Water-st., has been one of the most influ-ential centres of rescue work in this country. Mr. McAuley died in 1884, but not until he had be means of starting the Cremorne Mission in Thirty-second-st. and of influencing S. H. Hadley to be-come a Christian. Mr. Hadley says himself that he had been "a hopeless drunkard for years," although at one time receiving a salary here of \$500 a month. For eleven years Mr. Hadley has been serving the Lord as faithfully as he had been serving the tefore, and for seven years he has been superin-tendent of the Water street Mission. It was the tendent of the Water street Mission. It was the privilege of the Pastor last week to hear again the story of the work done at Waterst. and the thrilling religious experiences of the superintendent both before and since his remarkable conversion. Some idea of what he is doing in Waterst, may be gathered from the annual report which contains pletures of a number of the workers. "We help men and women to help themselves," he says there. During the year 34,95% people attended their meetings, "nearly all either drunkards or saved drunkards; 2,475 persons have knelt at those tear-stained benches for prayer." The attendance, Mr. Hadley says, is generally about half converts and half drunkards. During the year the Mission fave away 5,000 lodgans and 10,000 menls to men out of work, and secured employment for 500 men. Mr. Hadley says in the report: "We try homestly and lovingly to 'emfort the feeble-minded, support the weak and be patient toward all men," but he adds privately that being patient toward all men is the hardest to pat into practice, for many of the converts find it so difficult to stand after they are lifted out of the mire. Mr. Hadley is doing a noble work, and every person who is Interested in the One who "went about doing good" should see for himself the work and the workers. w rkers.

THE MAHONING VALLEY DEAL WIRE PAIL Youngstown, Ohio, April 21.-It is stated on goo authority here that the New-York syndicate's deal for the Mahoning Valley iron industries for \$12,000,-000 will not go through, as the syndicate want the present owners to retain the bulk of the stock, and this they refuse to do. They say they will keep it all

CHANGES IN OFFICERS AT WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., April 21 (Special).-Many changes west Point, N. Y., April 21 (Special).—Stany changes will take place during the summer among the officers stationed at the Military Academy. The Secretary of War has directed the following officers to report for dury to Colonel Ernst, the Superintendent, between June 15 and August 22: Lieutenants Samuel D. Freeman, 10th Cavalry; Thomas H. Rees, Corps of Engineers; William H. Allsire, 23d Infantry; Ben-Jamine A. Poore, 6th Infantry; George O. Squier, 3d Artillery; Marcus D. Cronin, 20th Infantry; Mutthew C. Butler, Jr., 5th Cavalry. The following officers C. Butler, Jr., 5th Caverry, The following officers will be refleved from duty at the Military Academy: Lientenants Sedgwick Fratt, Lansing H. Beach, George F. Barney, William W. Forsyth, Daniel L. Tate and Elmer W. Hubberd. It is also reported that other important changes will be made within a short time.

TO PROTEST AGAINST THE ROVER'S SEIZUR New-Orleans, April 21.- The steamship Eover, which was seized some days ago at Ceiba by the r colution-ists, but afterward released, arrived here yesterday,

From passengers on beard it was learned that the city of Truxillo had been retaken by the Government forces, and that Manzanella, a supporter of the revo-lutionary President, as well as his brother, a youth of seventeen years, had been made prisoners. Captain Torjuzen confirmed the published reports of the setzure of the Rover, and on this subject he had nothing more to add. He had prepared a protest, which will be forwarded to Washington, reciting the circumstances under which the setzure of the American ship was effected.

ASA P. POTTER WILL ADVANCE MANY REASONS. Boston, April 21.-Sixty-five reasons will be set forth by Asa Potter why a writ of error should be granted to set aside the verdict of the jury and the sentence that Judge Putnam will impose to-morrow against him on an indictment for the false certification of checks. This application for a writ of error will be filed in the United States Circuit Court immediately after Mr. Potter has received his sentence, The entire case will then be carried forward, either to the Supreme Court at Washington or the United States Court of Appeals in this city. The assignments of error will then be argued before the appellate court.

MILE. NIKITA WILL NOT SING IN THE TROCADERO. Chicago, April 21.-Mile, Nikita, the singer, applied yesterday for an injunction restraining the Chicago Trocadero from using her name as an atplace, as by doing so she would put herself on a level with concert hall and variety singers. Side claims that it was represented to her by Dr. Megfeld, of Chicago, that she was to sing in grand opera only, and now she finds that it is a beer hall.

DR. LINDSAY DOES NOT WANT THE BISHOPRIC. Boston, April 21.—An intimate friend of the Rev. Dr. Lindsay states that all letters nominating him for the vacant bishopric give the rector of St. Panl's great annoyance. Dr. Lindsay from the beginning of the canvass has discouraged every effort on the

part of his friends to bring him forward as a nominee.

LEGACIES PROM THE RARNUM ESTATE.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 21.-The executors of the during the last year, of which Mrs. Burnum recover \$40,000. The dividend from the Barnum Balley Circus was \$135,000. This represents on the earnings of the show, Mr. Palley receiving remainder.